National Public Safety Broadband Network – States' Role in Network Identifier Administration

Presentation to PSCC

Michael Britt, PSIC Office February 14, 2012



Public Safety Interoperable Communications Office

Background

- On January 9th, the FCC published <u>Order DA-12-25A1</u> which requires the Public Safety Spectrum Trust Operator Advisory Council (PSST-OAC 21 waiver recipients) to:
 (http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DA-12-25A1.pdf)
 - Select a Numeric Identifier Administrator by Feb 8th
 - Complete the development of the Numbering Scheme by Mar 31st
 - Choose a clearinghouse provider by May 31st
- The PSST-OAC in conjunction with the Public Safety Communications Research (PSCR) program and Vendor representatives had already been working on various approaches. After the FCC Order was released, these approaches were combined and published on the PSCR site. (http://www.pscr.gov/projects/broadband/700mhz_demo_net/testing/PSCR_Network Identifiers_Demonstration_Network_Guidelines.pdf)

Short Term Solution

- The FCC Order provided criteria for the selection of a Network Identifier Administrator and suggested either an RFP approach or working through a Federal agency.
- Given the timeline and lack of singular governance, the PSST-OAC worked with the Office of Emergency Communications (OEC) and selected Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC) as the Network Identifier Administrator.
- The plan is for a one year arrangement: PSST-OAC will set the requirements, DHS-OEC will contract with and pay for SAIC and will establish the Statement of Work for the engagement in partnership with the PSST-OAC.
- The aggressive timeline is driven by the build-outs for the Charlotte, NC, Harris County, TX, Adams County, CO and the State of Mississippi.

Long Term Solution

- Most proposed legislation includes the creation of a commission which would be responsible for the administration of a national numbering scheme.
- There is a strong tendency toward having State level authority/responsibility for establishing policies appropriate to each State while assuring interoperability both within the state and on a national level.
- Examples of State level administrative oversight policies might include:
 - Establishing guidelines for allocation of unique identifiers for users, devices and applications
 - Establishing guidelines for who can be users on the network
 - Establishing how roaming for outside agencies (including federal agencies) will work
 - Assuring interoperability



Network Identifiers

- The single Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN-ID) means all of Public Safety is on the same network and therefore there is a high degree of interoperability built in.
- With the single PLMN-ID, the overall management of User/Device IDs has to be done nationally and requires a standardized numbering scheme.
 - For example, Verizon's LTE network is 311-480 and the Public Safety Broadband Network (PSBN) was assigned 313-100.
- Although the Numbering Scheme is still being developed, one option under consideration is to reserve blocks of IDs by FEMA region and then within FEMA Region by State. The size of the block would be based on a weighted blend of population, geographical area, crimes, disasters and UASIs.

(Proposal by Cynthia W. Cole of Cynergyze, Inc.)

Feedback - To be Needed

- The recent FCC Order has accelerated the need to get ahead of the situation.
- As a participant on the PSST-OAC Numbering Scheme Working Group, we are being asked to provide input on various approaches which will have an impact on governance and allocation guidelines.
- The PSST-OAC has also formed a Governance Working Group to make recommendations on how the PSBN should be managed.
- We would like input from the PSCC and SIEC regarding proposals being considered by these Working groups –
- Who would like to be involved from the Commission? Thoughts on other groups to reach out to?

Discussion



Questions/Discussion

Thank you!

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